THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, DE PARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO' FALEIRO): (a) and (b) India's share was less than 1 per cent in the world electronics production of about $ 700 billion in 1993.

(cf) Various steps taken to boost the growth of electronics industry are given, in the Statement.

Statement

Measures taken to boost the growth of Electronics Industry in the country (i) Policy initiatives like exemption from locational limitations, abolition of licensing except for four specific items, abolition of phased manufacturing programme and amendment *to* the MRTP Act to facilitate investments.

(ii) Liberalisation of Export-Import Policy by allowing free access to imported capital goods, value based advanced licensing scheme etc.

'(iii) Rationalisation of fiscal policy especially in the areas of duty structure, corporate taxation etc.

(iv) Introduction of the Software Technology Park Scheme which seeks to provide infrastructural facilities for small software houses keen to enter the export market. The scheme also gives the flexibility to set up private STPs which can be done by bigger companies taking advantage of the duty free facilities offered for import of CG etc.

(v) Introduction of the Electronics Hardware Technology Park Scheme (EHTP) designed to meet the specific requirements of a globally oriented electronics sector. This would provide a flexible policy environment that would greatly enhance the ease of doing business and making professional eccess to the vast Indian domestic market as an incentive for export production in the country.

(vi) Encouraging foreipn collaboratim for investment and technology. This includes automatic approval for foreign direct investment upto 51 per cent foreign equity in high priority industries and automatic permission for foreign technology agreements in such industries with certain ceiling on payments.

(vii) Encouragements to NRIs and Overseas Corporate Bodies predominent-ly owned by NRIs to invest in India. This includes automatic approval upto 100 per cent equity in priority industries.

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(viii) Implementation of a quality infrastructure programme called the Standardization, Testing and Quality Certification (STQC) Programme to promote the quality of Indian electronic goods.

(ix) Participation in and sponsoring cf seminars, exhibitions, business delegation etc. abroad and in India.

(x) Establishment of a Software Services Support and Education Centre to improve the quality of Indian software.

(xi) Establishment of SATCOM Services (India) to provide high speed data communication for software exports.

इलैक्ट्रानिकी वस्तुओं के उत्पादन में वृद्धि

3835. श्री अजीत जोगी : क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इलैक्ट्रानिकी वस्तुओं के उत्पादन में वृद्धि में संसाधनों की कमी मुख्य बाधा है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार का इस प्रयोजनार्थ कोई विशेष निधि बनाने का विचार है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) सरकार ने इन बाधाओं को दूर करने हेतु क्या कदम उठाए हैं ?

रसायन एवं उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री और संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय, इलैक्ट्रानिकी विभाग तथा महासागर विकास विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडवर्डो फलेरो) (क) जी नहीं। इलेक्ट्रानिकी उद्योग ने सामान्य रूप से सकारात्मक वृद्धि दर्शाई है। इलेक्ट्रानिकी उद्योग ने वर्ष 1993 के दौरान 15.5 प्रतिशत और वर्ष 1994 के दौरान 18.2 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि दर हासिल की है।

(ख) से (घ) ये प्रश्न ही नहीं उठते।

Schemes of DOE for the Promotion of Electronics Education among NGOs

3836. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the schemes for the promotion of electronics education among Non Governmental Organisations;

(b) whether Government provide any grants to NGOs (Non-Governmental Organisations) for popularizing electronics education; and

(c) if so, what are the types of grants given to NGOs and the names of such NGOs receiving grants, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, DE PARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) Speci fic projects for promotion of electronic education among Non-Governmental Or ganisations (NGOs) are considered on merits.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The details of grants given to NGOs are given in the Statement.

Statement

Grants given to N.G.Os, for Electronics Education

S. No.	Name of the NGO	State	Amount of Grant-in-aid released	Purpose
1	All India Association for Educational Technology	New Delhi	Rs. 2.00 lakhs	To conduct two training programmes (one each in Bombay and Howrah) for training and orientation of Voluntary Agencies in computer use for better management.
2	Do.	West Bengal	Rs. 6.16 lakhs	To setup a training Centre in rural area (village Udang Distt. Howrah) of West Bengal for conducting training programme on computer Applications in project management for voluntary agencies.
3	Society for Electronic & Computer Technology Bhopal.	Madhya Padesh	Rs. 3.11 lakhs	To bring computer awareness and literacy in high schools at a lower cost and as a more effective methed of computer education.
4	Social Work and Research Centre Tilonia	Rajasthan	Rs. 4.50 lakhs	One of the purposes of the projects is to expose dropout children from Tilnonia night schools to the electronics in general and computers in particular.